

# LABOR CLARION.

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council and the California State Federation of Labor

Vol. V.

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1906.

No. 26

## President Calhoun Declares War on the Carmen's Union

The United Railroads—or, to speak literally, Patrick Calhoun, President of the United Railroads—has elected to give battle to the several labor unions on strike to enforce demands for improved conditions governing the employment of their members who have been in the service of this street railroad corporation.

Strikes of men dissatisfied with the terms of employment in vogue in the United Railroads service began several weeks ago, when the corporation declined to concede the Electrical Workers in its employ the wages and hours long since granted by other corporations.

The discontent of the employes of the United Railroads culminated in a strike of the Street Carmen ordered at meeting convened at Twenty-first and Howard streets at midnight of last Saturday.

Shortly after the Electrical Workers were forced on strike, between 1200 and 1300 men employed by the United Railroads on reconstruction work were compelled to strike because of the refusal of the corporation to grant conditions that are enjoyed by practically all other workers of that class in this city.

Then occurred a strike of the firemen and oilers in the employ of the corporation.

When the local officials of the United Railroads—the affable Mullally and the tactiturn Chapman—were informed by committees of the Electrical Workers and the Firemen that these unions desired a definite reply within a specified time to their demands for better wages and shorter hours, the representatives of the men were told that nothing could be done until President Patrick Calhoun arrived in this city, and the date of his arrival was definitely stated to be August 15th.

When the Construction Workers presented their grievances they received scant courtesy even from the affable Mr. Mullally—twas not necessary to trouble the mighty Calhoun with a relation of the discontent of the hordes of nameless ones employed—in part—to do what the earthquake and fire was reputed to have done—rend and tear to fragments the concrete cable conduits and remove the cable-system rails. Then these men were added to the strike rolls.

While these events were in process of incubation and consummation the 1200 or 1500 men performing service as motormen and conductors for the United Railroads were something more than onlookers with respect to the controversies in which their associates in the street-railroad service were engaged. Having grievances of their own, this small army of men cultivated a lively sympathy for their fellows on strike, and when the Electrical Workers ceased work the Street Carmen formally petitioned the United Railroads to grant the Electrical Workers redress. The affable Mr. Mullally acknowledged receipt of the Street Carmen's communication dealing with the grievances of the Electrical Workers and declared that all would be considered by the President of the company—the mighty Calhoun—when that gentleman arrived here—August 15th.

The Electrical Workers were told that Mr. Calhoun would arrive in San Francisco on August 15th.

The Stationary Firemen were told Mr. Calhoun would arrive in San Francisco on August 15th.

The Street Carmen were told that Mr. Calhoun would arrive in San Francisco on August 15th.

The Street Railroad Construction Workers were told—well, the horde of nameless ones (they appear on the corporation's books as numerals) were told to go to the devil!

The days came and passed—August 15th with the others. But President Patrick Calhoun failed to put in an appearance within the confines of his province of San Francisco on August 15th.

An explanation was in order:

"Why had Mr. Calhoun failed to arrive?" That was an easy question for the affable Mr. Mullally to dispose of:—Mr. Calhoun had been detained in Cleveland, Ohio—on important business, of course—"The nature of that business?"

Well; now isn't that query rather impertinent?

Mr. Calhoun was detained in Cleveland—that should satisfy the Electrical Workers, the Street Railroad Construction Workers, the Stationary Firemen, the Street Carmen.

While Mr. Calhoun was detained in Cleveland the Street Carmen decided to ask amelioration of conditions governing their employment—conditions that were becoming unbearable.

'Tis true that the Street Carmen had entered into a contract, in April of last year, with the United Railroads to work for specified rates of wages, for a specified number of hours daily, and this contract was to continue in effect until May 1, 1907.

This contract, strange to relate, did not contain an "earthquake clause" nor any of the stereotyped clauses relating to "fire, flood, Acts of God, insurrection, invasion," etc., etc.

Poor business men, those Street Carmen—they totally overlooked, in that contract of theirs, all those safeguards that safe, sane and conservative business men are so partial to.

Come to think about it, the unsophisticated Street Carmen based their consent to this contract on their experience as practical street carmen—the service they had been performing for years they would agree to perform for two years longer at 25 cents, 26¼ cents and 27½ cents an hour for ten hours a day—those ten hours' work to be performed within twelve hours' elapsed time.

And so, that contract—that precious—that sacred contract—was signed, sealed and delivered.

And then—thence some eleven months or more—came the memorable 18th of April, A. D. 1906.

On that historic date was born some novel constructions and interpretations of solemn contracts previously made by reputable "business men" and solemnly and formally signed, sealed and delivered. But it did not occur to the Street Carmen that the events of April 18, 19 and 20 had justified repudiation of their contract. To be sure, precedent for repudiation was to be found on all sides—they had to look no further than the United Railroads for ample illustration of the elasticity of interpretation given to contracts that had been made under circumstances widely differing from those ushered in on those three memorable April days.

Those simple-minded Street Carmen did not even express regret that they had failed to insert an "earthquake clause" in their contract, but actually held themselves in readiness to resume their employment with the street railroad companies on the old terms. As street-car transportation was resumed, the Street Carmen returned to work—and at the old terms in the matter of wages. With respect to

the hours they labored daily, and the nature of the work they were called on to perform—well, by common consent, they offered no objections for a time to the excessive hours of service daily required of them, nor to the excessively arduous character of the service required of them. To be sure, when making their contract with the United Railroads in April, 1905, they had not contemplated giving the service required of them since April, 1906. But "normal conditions would speedily be restored" thought the Street Carmen, "and our daily toil will soon approach what we bargained to deliver in good faith in 1905."

The Street Carmen's forecast of the return of "normal conditions" was even more unstable than the promises of the affable Mr. Mullally—he promised that Mr. Calhoun would come to San Francisco on—well, Calhoun did finally come, but the "normal conditions" hoped for by the Street Carmen are far, far away.

And then those unbusinesslike Street Carmen, seeing no prospects of immediate change in conditions which were hourly sapping their health and strength and endurance, bethought themselves to ask their employers to ameliorate the conditions of their daily toil.

Presumptuous to ask modification of a solemn contract (minus an earthquake clause) before that contract had expired?

Well, let's consider that a moment.

What is the essence of a contract, by the way?

Isn't this about it:

Two parties reach a common conclusion regarding a matter which has been the subject of negotiation between them. One of the parties has something the other wants, and the party who wants this something bargains to give something else in return. Each understands just what the something is that is to be given and is to be received.

Well, in the case of the Street Carmen and the United Railroads, the men had their labor and the United Railroads money to pay for that labor. The men wanted money and the United Railroads wanted labor. And now, about the basis of exchange. Well, the United Railroads declared it was willing to give a specified sum per hour for a specified number of hours' labor daily. In the negotiations between the two parties the only difference that existed related to the amount of the wages to be paid and the number of hours each man was to toil daily. *There was no difference of opinion as to the character of the work the men were asked to perform.* The United Railroads was bargaining for the same character of service as the Street Carmen had been giving for years, and the men were prepared to agree to give that character of service on terms they considered their due. The bargain as to hours and wages was made and specified in the contract. The contract contained no exact specifications regarding the character of the service the men were to give—none were required. It was understood that both parties had bargained for service commonly performed by street-car operatives—honest, loyal, painstaking, normal service; that, and nothing more, and nothing less.

But ere April had passed, instead of the normal service the men had bargained to sell, the company required service that was never contemplated by it or the men when the contract as to wages and

hours was made—service so greatly in excess of the normal that a modification of the contract relating to hours and wages should have followed as a matter of course. The company unquestionably voided its contract with its employees when it exacted from them service they had never contracted to give—service so greatly in excess of what both parties had contemplated when signing the contract, as to preclude the possibility of agreement on the schedule of wages and hours specified in the contract, had it been supposed that it was to apply to such extraordinary service.

Well, the Street Carmen waited in vain for substantial and voluntary recognition of the changed conditions of their service. Then they determined to fix a valuation on the abnormal service they were rendering and ask the United Railroads, as a matter of justice, to modify the contract so that the wages and hours it specified would more equitably conform to the character of the service they were rendering.

They presented a petition to this effect, and were told to await the arrival of Mr. Calhoun.

The Electrical Workers had been told to await the arrival of Mr. Calhoun, and pending his arrival the agents of the United Railroads scoured the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific to secure men to fill their places.

The Stationary Firemen, when they presented their eight-hour schedule to the United Railroads, were told they must await the arrival of Mr. Calhoun before definite reply could be given them, and *five hours after they were told this by the General Manager of the United Railroads, fifty strike-breakers were at work in the two power houses vacated by the union firemen who declined to await the arrival of Mr. Calhoun.*

The Street Carmen considered these occurrences carefully—and well. And in giving consideration to these precedents they did not ignore information in their possession that agents of the United Railroads were recruiting street carmen as well as electrical workers, firemen and laborers. The positive assurances given at the eleventh hour, by the affable Mr. Mullally, that President Calhoun would arrive in this city last Sunday and take up their grievances on Monday, meant little to the Street Carmen save that the United Railroads strike-breakers would be many hundred miles nearer San Francisco were the union men to await the arrival of Mr. Calhoun and action by his Board of Directors. Not one word of assurance that the omnipotent Calhoun would give favorable consideration to the demands of the men was coupled with that assurance of his arrival on Sunday.

With ample justification for doubting the good faith of the United Railroads, and without one reassuring word from Calhoun himself as to his disposition to consider their demands *favorably*, the Street Carmen, with a unanimity rarely witnessed, determined on the last resort of Organized Labor—the strike.

When, on Sunday morning, the people learned that the Street Carmen had at their midnight meeting determined to cease work, there were many who declared the men were wrong in deciding not to await the arrival of Mr. Calhoun. Others—men familiar with the tactics of the company in dealing with the demands of its other employees—believed that the Street Carmen were justified in striking when they did. Monday morning the Associated Press wired the news that *two trainloads of strike-breakers had left Jersey City for San Francisco.*

The strike-breakers referred to in this dispatch are scheduled to arrive in San Francisco to-day.

Will any sane man contend that the United Railroads could gather together 600 or 800 strike-breakers and start them on a journey across the continent within twenty-four hours?

Such a contention would be an absurdity on the face of it.

When these facts became known the critics of the Street Carmen for most part became their champions.

Instead of acting too hastily, the Street Carmen, as

a matter of fact, waited too long before determining on a strike. Events have demonstrated that their suspicions of the good faith of the United Railroads were well founded, and that the information which gave birth to those suspicions was well grounded.

The Street Carmen have already been pledged financial support that will carry them through a long strike if Mr. Calhoun determines to prolong it. Public sentiment is practically a unit in condemning the policy of President Calhoun. With public sentiment on their side and ample financial support assured, the Street Carmen, *Division No. 205*, must and will win this strike.

#### MUSICIANS' MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION

Headquarters and Secretaries' offices, No. 68 Haight street.

The usual weekly meetings of the Board of Directors were held on August 21st and 28th. At the meeting of August 21st. President Jacob Kunzelman was in the chair. Applications for membership were received from Messrs. E. A. Gorman, J. B. McCann, W. H. Reisinger, and J. J. Levy. It was also decided not to offer objection to the engagement of the League of the Cross Cadets' Band for services in the Labor Day Parade, provided that there is no band composed of members available for the occasion. The engagement of Villa's Band and the Schwartz Orchestra of Pt. Richmond (non-members) by the Pt. Richmond Central Labor Council for services on Labor Day was sanctioned.

At the Board meeting held on August 28th, Vice-President J. F. Fitzgerald in the chair, Messrs. E. A. Gorman, J. B. McCann, W. H. Reisinger, and J. J. Levy were admitted to membership by initiation. Mr. J. F. Kafka, of Local No. 174, New Orleans, was admitted on transfer.

A large number of applications for membership were received by the Board of Directors at its last meeting, and laid over one week for investigation. The following are the names of those applying for membership: J. E. Shafer, W. Leinert, Miss E. MacCullough, C. C. Cline, I. C. Levey, C. Timm, G. Ehrman, J. Kaiser, J. K. Moore, I. P. Juchem, W. A. Weber, J. C. Ritchie, C. W. Dunn, W. H. Helbig, C. H. Elrod, F. D. Oneto, E. Dinslags, F. L. Foster, A. W. Lamb, L. M. Lalanne, C. H. Leech, and S. G. Jones.

The interruption of street car service has apparently had but little effect to this date on the attendance at the various places of amusement located in the city. This is a matter of congratulation to the membership of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union, and undoubtedly of great satisfaction to the various local theatrical managements.

Mr. and Mrs. John Marquardt have resigned from membership in the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union, on account of their prolonged absence from this city on their second concert tour of the world. The above-named late members are very well known and greatly esteemed in this city and vicinity by reason of their remarkable artistic abilities. Their tour will commence with their departure from this city on August 24th, by the S. S. "Hongkong Maru," and will include visits to, and concerts at Hawaii, Japan, China, Straits Settlements, Dutch and British India, South Africa and Australia. It is their intention to ultimately settle in Europe.

Members that desire to secure engagements to play in the Labor Day Parade on September 3d, are requested to notify the Secretary of the fact, at the office in headquarters.

Dues and assessments for the third quarter (July, August and September) are now due and payable, and will become delinquent on and after October 1st.

There are two funeral assessments—Nos. 7 and 8—of 25 cents each, on account of the deaths of the late members E. Quertier and E. Silva. The total amount of dues and assessments payable before October 1st is \$1.50.

#### MACHINISTS INDORSE CARMEN

At the regular meeting of Machinists, Lodge No. 68, held last Wednesday evening, the following resolution, pledging moral and financial support to the Street Carmen, was adopted:

*"Resolved, By San Francisco Lodge, No. 68, International Association of Machinists, that we declare our sincere sympathy with the efforts of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employees, Local No. 205, to receive the conditions they are now requesting the United Railroads of this city to grant to them, and we hereby pledge to Local No. 205 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employees, our moral and financial support, to help them gain the abovesaid conditions."*

The lodge initiated ten candidates for membership, and received fifteen applications.

BUY THE  
=UNION MADE=  
**Douglas Shoe**

—AT—

**GOODMAN'S**

**1726—FILLMORE—1726**

Between Sutter and Post

**GANTNER BROS.**

Incorporated

**Undertakers and Embalmers**

3460 16th St., bet. Church and Sanchez  
Telephone Special 132 San Francisco, Cal.

**FRANK BROS.**

The Big  
Union Store

**1344-1354 Fillmore St.**

Near Ellis

**Pragers**

is back on the old ground with the floor space as big as a hay field and with almost as complete a stock as ever.

We are doing our best for the real rebuilding of Market Street. We have had fifty carpenters working on overtime for three months to build this immense place. Now we are open for business.

We have values for you that mean money saving in every direction, and we have "quality goods" that will delight your eyes with their beauty, and please you with their sterling wear.

There is a crowd here every day now. Won't you join us?

All cars transfer you to

**Market and Jones**

## C. H. PHILPOTT

Dealer in General Hardware, Builders' Hardware and Mechanics' Tools

135 Fifth Street San Francisco

## T. P. O'Dowd

THE RELIABLE UNION TAILOR

186 Church Street, Cor. Market

Rubber Stamps Seals Stencils

## Paul P. Bernhard & Co.

Box Brands, Badges and Key Tags

1722—O'FARRELL 1722

Near Fillmore

Phone West 6072

## Desks and Office Furniture

AT

## HOLMES BROS.

368 Golden Gate Ave. Near Larkin

## Gregory Hardware Co.

Incorporated

Hardware, Stoves

Household Utensils

Sash and Doors

Bicycles

Glass, Paints and Oils

519-521 Golden Gate Avenue

Near Van Ness Avenue

San Francisco

California

## WERNER BROS.

Expert Watchmakers and Jewelers

2106 FILLMORE STREET

Near California

Now Open With a Complete Line of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry

Formerly of 59 Third Street

## SAMUEL McFADDEN & CO.

### Undertakers

The firm of McFadden, McBrearty & Green having dissolved partnership, all bills due the late firm are payable at the parlors of Sam'l McFadden & Co., 1070 Haight St. near Baker. Tel. Park 12.

M. ALEXANDER

W. G. WITTMAN

Of Typographical Union, No. 21

Of Printing Pressmen, No. 24

Good Printing....  
.....Right Prices

## AMERICAN PRINTING CO.

Union-Label Receipt Books in Stock

355 McALLISTER ST.

20 ASH AVENUE

Bet. Larkin and Polk Sts.

## Jas. G. Maguire

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Suite 22, St. Mungo Building, N. W. Corner

Golden Gate Avenue and Fillmore Street

## TYPOGRAPHICAL TOPICS

Last Sunday's meeting of San Francisco Typographical Union, held at Hamilton Hall, Steiner and Geary streets, was the best attended meeting of the organization since the recent disaster. The membership is showing an increased interest in welfare of the organization and the present state of trade in this vicinity augurs well for the speedy rehabilitation of No. 21.

The delegates to the convention at Colorado Springs made an exhaustive and complete report of the work of the convention, giving in detail the various subjects that came before the body for action, including the progress of the eight-hour struggle in the East, affairs in connection with the conduct of the Union Printers' Home, the priority law, accumulative overtime law, arbitration agreement with the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, the obligation, Japanese and Korean exclusion, political action, the Los Angeles Times fight and subjects of minor interest.

In accordance with instructions given the delegation, a resolution of thanks to the International Executive Council, sister unions, chapels and individuals who so generously contributed to our members during the dark days following April 18, was appropriately presented to the convention. Pending the adoption of a motion to have the resolution spread upon the minutes of the convention, Delegate Tracy was granted the floor to personally extend the thanks of this union to the convention for the timely assistance rendered. The following excerpt is taken from the printed minutes of the convention:

"Delegate Tracy (San Francisco) spoke of conditions in his city at the time of and immediately following the earthquake. He spoke feelingly of the action of the executive council in offering any assistance possible, and almost immediately following this up by sending at one time \$2,000 and a few days later the sum of \$10,000, even before help had been asked of them. Thanks to the generosity of the executive council and of subordinate unions and individual members of our organization, not one member of No. 21 has suffered for food, clothing, or shelter. More than \$25,000 had been received from these sources, and every cent of this sum will be accounted for, and not one cent will be charged up for administrative purposes. Mr. Tracy also took occasion to thank the Order of Elks for the help they had given to members of his union. The speaker said that, speaking from the bottom of his heart, he was proud to belong to the International Typographical Union, proud to be under an executive council which had offered assistance to a stricken subordinate union before assistance had been asked. Mr. Tracy closed by saying that in behalf of San Francisco Typographical Union he thanked not only the executive council, not only the local unions, but the individual members of our organization, in so nobly responding to the call of the distressed. His address was warmly applauded."

In a future issue of the LABOR CLARION, space permitting, an outline of the convention's work on the other subjects mentioned above will be printed.

Mrs. Emma Alice Keser, wife of D. J. Keser, for many years in charge of the advertising department of The Call, died at the family home in Alameda, Saturday, August 25. Funeral services were held on Monday last, the interment being private. Mr. Keser has the sympathy of a host of friends and acquaintances in his hour of bereavement.

George Schwab and Harry Ward have been elected chairman and secretary, respectively, of The Call chapel.

W. G. Smith of The Call chapel, who recently underwent an operation for cancer and was thought to have been permanently benefited thereby, has returned to the sanitarium at Santa Clara for a second operation. Reports received in this city are to the effect that his condition is serious.

William R. Hearst, in a telegram to the local management of The Examiner a few days ago, ordered that all of the employees in the mechanical departments of that paper be given a raise of wages of \$1.00 each per day. Whatever else may be said and what any of us may think regarding this gentleman, it must be admitted by all that when it comes to doing the proper thing at the right time regarding the men in his employ, William R. Hearst stands in a class by himself. When he established the Chicago American a committee from the Typographical Union waited on him to secure an agreement binding that paper to pay the scale of wages then in force in Chicago. On being told the terms of the Chicago scale, he refused to recognize its provisions because he did not consider the men were receiving enough and voluntarily increased the amount, as a result of which every paper in Chicago had to do the same.

Demand union-label goods.

# STRIKE

or no strike you'll find our prices the same as before the fire.



## BRITTAIN & CO.

Everything in Hardware  
VAN NESS AVE. and TURK



FOR THE BEST  
UNION MADE  
\$2.50 and \$3.50 HAT  
NO BRANCH STORES.

Employs Only Union Men in All Its Departments

PATRONIZE

## Home Industry

DRINK

WUNDER BREWING CO.'S

## WUNDER BEER

A San Francisco Product of Unexcelled Quality—Bottled by

Wunder Bottling Co.

340 Eleventh St., S. F.

The First Firm in San Francisco to Use the Union Label on Bottled Beer.

## DEMAND THIS LABEL



## On Your Printing

If a firm cannot place the Label of the Allied Printing Trades Council on your printing it is not a Union concern.

# LABOR CLARION

Published by the San Francisco Labor Council.

Publication Office - 2089 Fifteenth Street

At Market.

Telephone, Park 845.

Terms—In Advance.

Single subscriptions.....\$1 00 a year

To unions subscribing for their entire membership, 80 cents a year for each subscription.

Single copies, 5 cents.

Entered at Postoffice, San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter.



## THE STRIKE SITUATION

Up to this hour (Friday, 4 p. m.) President Calhoun of the United Railroads has seen fit to ignore the Street Carmen, Electrical Workers, Stationary Firemen and Street Railroad Construction Workers' Unions—the organizations now involved in controversy with the street railroad corporation because of the refusal of the latter to give definite answer to the demands of its employes for improved conditions with respect to hours and wages.

Mr. Calhoun and his press agent have furnished innumerable interviews and statements to the press, but none have been received by officials of the unions.

The Mayor and other officials and citizens have conferred with representatives of both sides, but nothing tangible has resulted from these conferences.

Taking cognizance, however, of some of the statements made publicly and privately by President Calhoun, the executive officials of the Street Carmen's Union have called a meeting of the organization, to be held in the Central Theatre at 9 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning. At this meeting the members of the Carmen's Union will determine whether official and direct reply will be made to the unofficial and indirect statements and proposals of President Calhoun. It is possible that Mr. Calhoun may decide before morning to modify his belligerent attitude and make direct and definite answer to the proposal of the unions to return to work at the scale of wages demanded and submit all other questions involved to arbitration.

The United Railroads, when settlement comes, will have to deal not with one, but with all of the unions now on strike for better conditions.

## A WORD WITH THE MAYOR AND SUPERVISORS

Up to this hour President Calhoun of the United Railroads appears to be committed to the policy of replacing the striking Street Carmen, Electrical Workers, Stationary Firemen and Construction Workers with imported strike-breakers who are hourly arriving in the city.

In doing this Mr. Calhoun is defying public sentiment, which is a unit in support of the demands of the men for better wages and shorter hours.

Officials and citizens have made repeated effort to induce Mr. Calhoun to recede from the arbitrary position he has assumed, but without result that gives promise of avoidance of the critical situation that will confront San Francisco when Mr. Calhoun attempts to operate his street cars with Farley's thugs.

There exists in San Francisco power to bring Mr. Calhoun to his senses. That power is vested in the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. These officials have the right to declare the franchises of the United Railroads forfeited within a specified time if the company does not comply with the terms of those franchises and operate its cars as provided in the franchises. The municipal authorities have been lavish in extending favors to the United Railroads. The conception of gratitude for favors received entertained by Patrick Calhoun appears to be confined to a lively sense of expectation of favors to come.

Isn't it about time—hasn't the hour arrived—when the Mayor and Supervisors of San Francisco should say to Mr. Calhoun: "Stop; you must not attempt to inaugurate in this stricken city an industrial war that will exceed in intensity and bitterness anything known in our history. You should make reasonable concessions to the several thousand men who have revolted against the conditions you have heretofore imposed on them. If you refuse to do so, we will exercise the power vested in us by law and consider the advisability of granting the franchises you have unquestionably forfeited to men who will comply with the terms of those franchises—and for the peace and profit of the city."

## THE STATE PRINTER

The LABOR CLARION has received a communication from a valued correspondent resident in Sacramento in which comment is made on an anonymous circular purporting to set forth the disqualifications of the incumbent of the office of State Printer. Our correspondent undertakes to defend the administration of the State Printing Office, making especial note of the fact that the introduction of labor-saving machinery in that office should not militate against the incumbent's chances for re-election. The communication will not be published in the LABOR CLARION for several reasons. In the first place the LABOR CLARION does not meddle with partisan politics and is not concerned with the political fortunes of either office-holders or office-seekers; consequently, its columns cannot be used to "boost" any candidate for political office. This policy, however, does not involve silence when we believe the success of certain candidates for political positions would be inimical to the progress of Organized Labor. To this general reason may be added this specific one: The evident belief of our correspondent that an elaborate defense of the introduction of labor-saving machinery in the State Printing Office is necessary is, in the opinion of the LABOR CLARION, entirely erroneous. We believe that if no other objection can be waged against our correspondent's candidate he will be elected without making special effort. The day has long passed that the wage-earner could effectively make protest against the introduction of labor-saving machinery. With respect to its introduction in the State Printing Office there is but one thing worthy of serious attention, and that is: Did the introduction of this machinery result in serious deterioration of the products of the State Printing Office on which this machinery was used? If so, it was a serious error of judgment to introduce such machinery. The work done in the State Printing Office should be of the best, and no methods of production should be tolerated there that will lower the standard of the printing. It is fortunate that there are men who believe that the State should receive a minimum of labor for the maximum wage. However, they will receive little comfort from the LABOR CLARION. The State should receive full value for its money as well as the individual.

Our correspondent states that the LABOR CLARION is quoted to the disparagement of his candidate in the circular of which he complains. This statement we verified by examination of our files, with the result that we find that this paragraph appeared in "Typographical Topics" published in the LABOR CLARION of August 19, 1906:

The installation of labor-saving machinery in the bindery of the State Printing Office at Sacramento enabled the authorities to dispense with the services of forty girls during the early part of the month. The two typesetting machines in the composing room will probably be added to, sooner or later.

That paragraph was published as trade news—that and nothing more, and if the opponents of the present State Printer can find no stronger ammunition to fire, their cause is a weak one.

If those who oppose the re-election of the incumbent of the office of State Printer desire to adopt a platform that will command the support of all sensible men—even of the sensible politicians—let them "boost" a candidate who will declare to the convention from which he seeks nomination and to the voters that he will ignore "political pull" in selecting his employees, and observe the same rule that

would govern him were he conducting his own printing office—hire men and women solely because he believed them competent to do the work required, and retain them only so long as they proved to be competent. The "political pull" has been the curse of the State Printing Office from its inception, and the office will never be what it should be until men and women are given employment there on the same terms that they would be employed by a private firm—solely because they are competent.

It requires as much "wire-pulling" and knowledge of the political game to secure a nomination for the office of State Printer in the States of Washington and Oregon as seems to be necessary in California. Yet Baker of Oregon and White of Washington conducted the State Printing Offices of their respective States just as they would private enterprises with respect to their methods of employing workmen. Neither would recognize a "political pull," no matter how strong, and a pleasant feature of that policy was the fact that once a politician was informed of the reasons for adopting it, he readily acquiesced in it, and it is not of record that either Baker or White ever suffered in a political way because they pursued this policy.

The organizations of the various crafts represented in the State Printing Office would best serve the interests of their members if they made a determined effort to pledge candidates to reform the time-worn and generally unsatisfactory method of securing and retaining employment in that institution. The State should pay the highest wages, but it should receive full measure of skilled service for that wage.

Give us a State Printer who will have sufficient backbone to ignore "political pulls" in selecting his office force, and the members of the various printing trades crafts, as well as the tax payers, will arise as one man and acclaim him "Blessed!"

## LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

The Labor Day Committee of the Labor Council has secured the San Francisco Turn Verein Hall, 353 Turk street, in which to hold Labor Day exercises under the auspices of the San Francisco Labor Council. President William R. Hagerty of the Labor Council has been chosen President of the Day, and among those invited to speak are Archbishop Riordan, Mayor Schmitz, Walter Macarthur, Judge Murasky and G. B. Benham. The committee has arranged an exceptionally good program of specialties for the amusement feature of the exercises. Dancing will conclude the celebration.

The admission fee has been fixed at 25 cents and tickets may be secured at the following places: 2570 Geary street; Bakers' headquarters, 419 Haight street; Waiters' headquarters, 1195 Scott street; Waitresses' headquarters, 619 Octavia street; Clerks' headquarters, 1422 Steiner street; Seamen's headquarters, corner of Mission and East streets; Carroll & Tilton, Fillmore street; Teamsters' headquarters, 523 Fifth street; Typographical headquarters, 340 Ninth street.

## LABOR COUNCIL HALL

Work on the construction of the Labor Council Hall and headquarters building commenced last Wednesday morning. The contractor—the W. G. Hind Improvement Company—has agreed to complete the building within sixty days, consequently it will be ready for occupancy November 1.

The Hall Committee will issue a call for a meeting of representatives of the unions which are financing the Hall Association early next week, when the by-laws of the corporation will be considered and other arrangements necessary to launch the corporation perfected.

As soon as the hall corporation is formed a circular will be sent to affiliated unions inviting them to apply for meeting halls. The unions which are advancing the money to build and furnish the hall will be given first choice in the selection of halls and office rooms. The latter have all been apportioned among these unions, consequently only applications for meeting accommodations will be received by the Board of Directors of the Hall Association.

Secretary William P. McCabe of the Labor Council returned to this city last Saturday after a two weeks' wedding trip, and is receiving the congratulations of hosts of friends and well-wishers. The genial Secretary's honeymoon was spent in the Yosemite.

Demand union-stamped shoes.

## SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL.

## Synopsis of Minutes of the Regular Meeting, held August 24, 1906.

Council called to order at 8:15 p. m., Vice-President Gallagher in the chair; minutes of previous meeting approved.

**CREDENTIALS**—Electrical Workers, No. 151—F. Bartholomew, vice J. Kenny; O. M. Clark, vice T. R. Sullivan. Piano and Organ Workers, No. 12—Samuel Smiley, vice Jas. F. Kelly. Delegates seated.

**COMMUNICATIONS**—From Wm. McPherson, cashier, Finance Committee, Relief and Red Cross Funds—Notifying Secretary of receipt of funds from employes of the Headlight Overall Co., Detroit, for relief of San Francisco Garment Workers; Secretary advised him that Garment Workers, No. 131, and Garment Cutters, No. 45, were the proper parties to receive same; also check for \$100, amount contributed by the Central Trades and Labor Council of New Orleans; ordered that this money be turned over to the Executive Committee to use as heretofore directed. From Western Federation of Miners, acknowledging receipt of resolutions protesting against treatment accorded Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, by Idaho authorities; filed. Minutes of Allied Provision Trades Council—Referred to LABOR CLARION. From Freight Handlers, Local No. 59, and Stablemen, No. 8760, asking remission of dues; referred to Executive Committee.

**REPORTS OF UNIONS**—Janitors—Prosecuting boycott on Mission Theater; expect early settlement of difficulties. Butchers—New wage schedule will take effect September 1st; expect little difficulty in enforcing it; the principal feature requires the closing of meat markets and pork stores at 8 p. m. Saturdays. Stablemen—Report that good progress has been made since reorganizing; reduced initiation fee temporarily; have been granted affiliation with the Brotherhood of Teamsters. Steam Fitters—All working; complain that members have been discharged at instance of officials of Building Trades Council unions; Gas Workers and Electrical Workers have promised Steam Fitters support. Electrical Workers—Strike in good shape; United Railroads cannot secure sufficient competent workers; union succeeded in inducing number of men hired by the company to quit. Garment Workers—Liddle & Davis and Hawkins & Thomas have applied for label. Retail Delivery Drivers—Business good; last Monday received raise of 50 cents a day; employers favorably disposed. Retail Shoe Clerks—Good progress in unionizing shoe stores; expect to complete this work very soon. Rammermen—Employers voluntarily raised wages from \$4 to \$5 a day. Bartenders—Making good progress toward normal conditions; ask assistance of union men in promoting demand for Bartender's House Card; members in good standing required to wear union button. Horseshoers—Statement in morning paper to effect that Horseshoers would strike for \$5 a day has no foundation. Waiters—Conditions favorable; request union men and women to look for union button on all waiters and waitresses, especially those employed in first-class houses. Cemetery Employes—Have presented demands for an 8-hour day; expect little difficulty in enforcing schedule.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**—Recommends: 1—Indorsement of wage scale of Butchers, No. 115, except clause 5 relating to apprentices. In this matter committee recommends, that union be advised to apportion apprentices according to number of journeymen employed; concurred in. 2—Wage schedule of Boot and Shoe Cutters, Local No. 339, recommend indorsement; concurred in. 3—Request of Bartender's League, No. 41 for remission of dues for April, May, June and July, recommend that request be granted and dues for months specified be paid from Relief Fund; concurred in. 4—Request of Cloakmakers, Local No. 8, that the Golden Gate and Pacific Cloak and Suit House, 538-556 McAllister Street (M. Siminoff, proprietor) be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list; granted. 5—Wage schedule of Beer Bottlers, No. 293, which has been approved by the International, recommend indorsement; concurred in. 6—In matter of conference between Executive Committee and representatives of Street Carmen, Electrical Workers, No. 151, and the Carhouse Men's organization, the committee adopted the following which has since been concurred in by Electrical Workers, No. 151: "Resolved, That the Executive Committee advised the Street Carmen to accept as members of their organization the members of the existing Carhouse Men's organization; provided that neither men working in the shops, armature winders, or permanent wirers of cars, are accepted as members by the Street Carmen, the Committee believing the classes here specified should become members of Electrical Workers, Local No. 151; it being also understood that the Street Carmen's Union shall make honest efforts to have the company designate men permanently to perform the work of wiring cars." Action of Committee concurred in. 7—Schedule of Bakery Wagon Drivers,

No. 106, no action taken as schedule is stated to have taken effect August 12th. 8—Request of Street Carmen that Council indorse their demands for an 8-hour day and a \$3 wage; committee recommends indorsement. Communication from Carmen read explaining nature of their demands and reasons for not submitting them to Council in usual way. Moved that Council, by rising vote, indorse the demands of Street Carmen, Division No. 205; carried unanimously. President Cornelius on behalf of Carmen, expressed thanks to the Council for action taken; also expressed the hope that a strike would be avoided.

**LAW AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE**—Report election of G. B. Benham, Chairman; considered resolution of Iroquois Club relative to Electrical Worker's demands and recommend the following resolution for adoption:

"WHEREAS, An excessive amount of work with long hours and hard conditions has made the labor of the workers of San Francisco difficult and not well paid; and,

"WHEREAS, The price of rent, and nearly all commodities have risen within 90 days last past; and,

"WHEREAS, Attempts have been and are being made to better the conditions of the Electrical Workers, the Carmen and other employes of the United Railroads, a corporation which has received an immense patronage from the people and has been granted valuable concessions by the representatives of the people of this city; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the San Francisco Labor Council, in regular meeting assembled, August 24, 1906, that we tender and hereby pledge to the aforesaid unions our moral and financial support in their efforts to advance wages and for the shortening of the hours of labor; and, be it further

"Resolved, That this Council demands of the Board of Supervisors of this city and county, that the Board at once establish such regulations as are in their power to make the eight-hour day universal on all public and semi-public work performed in this city, particularly by franchised corporations, and that the Board prepare for submission to the people of this city regulations governing labor on future franchised enterprises, and give their support to any proposed charter amendment making it mandatory that the hours of labor in all departments of such enterprises shall not exceed eight hours per day, such hours of labor to be performed within not more than ten designated and consecutive hours. And, be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to each member of the Board of Supervisors, to the Mayor, to the United Railroads, to the Iroquois Club, and that copies be given to the press."

**ORGANIZING COMMITTEE**—Delegate Couey complained of irregular attendance of members of committee. On motion Secretary was instructed to communicate with members of Committee notifying them of meetings on the second Thursday of each month and calling their attention to provision of Constitution requiring their attendance.

**LABOR DAY COMMITTEE**—Have secured S. F. Turn Verein Hall, 353 Turk street, for Labor Day celebration; Secretary was instructed to invite Archbishop Riordan, Walter Macarthur, Judge Murasky, Mayor Schmitz and G. B. Benham to speak at Labor Day exercises. Wm. R. Hagerty was chosen President of the Day. Committee has under consideration amusement features for program. Important meeting of committee will be held at 417 Haight street, Monday the 27th inst., at 8 p. m. Report of committee approved.

**HOUSING COMMITTEE**—Reported as follows:

To the Officers and Members of the San Francisco Labor Council—BROTHERS: Your Committee on Housing, to which was referred the letter of the California Women's Club, begs leave to report that the proposition advocated by said club relative to a contemplated reform of the tenement house laws, should not be indorsed by this Council. On the contrary, we recommend that our Secretary be instructed to answer the said letter with the declaration that the San Francisco Labor Council is unalterably opposed to the introduction of any tenement-house system in San Francisco. We further recommend that the Law and Legislative Committee be requested to ascertain from our present building ordinances to what extent, if at all, tenement houses are allowed in this community.

Regarding your instruction to continue the work of assisting our union members in getting proper homes for themselves and their families, the committee has, after careful consideration, come to the conclusion that it would be useless to make any further efforts along those lines. It is a matter of common knowledge that for the present the relief work has come to an end, and that the Relief and Red Cross Corporation will not consider any more applications for bonuses or financial help by our homeless citizens. Not having any share in the control of this corporation, we feel that we could not accomplish satisfactory results so long as the present

conditions prevail in the management of said corporation.

G. FRANKEL,  
A. J. GALLAGHER,  
W. P. DELANEY,  
Committee on Housing.

Report of Committee concurred in and ordered published.

**SPECIAL COMMITTEE**—On call for report, the Special Committee appointed to act on Steam Fitters' grievances with the Building Trades Council, it was stated that no meeting had yet been held, but that matter would be taken up shortly. Moved and seconded that Secretary be instructed to write to President Gompers of the A. F. of L., asking him to request all national and international officials having locals affiliated with the Building Trades Council of this city, to instruct such locals not to discriminate in any manner against members of Int. Steam Fitters, Local No. 46; adopted.

**SECRETARY'S REPORT**—Secretary reported his action with respect to presentation of wage schedule of Soap, Soda and Candle Workers to New England Soap Co., and asked instructions from the Council in the matter. Ordered that Secretary be instructed to present schedule of Soap, Soda and Candle Workers to New England Soap Co. tomorrow (Saturday), and in event of refusal of firm to sign the schedule that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee, and that the Committee then advise the Soap, Soda and Candle Workers as to what further steps they should take in the matter; and that a committee of the union be invited to attend meeting of the Executive Committee.

**NEW BUSINESS**—The following resolutions were adopted:

"WHEREAS, Garment Workers, Local No. 131, has adopted resolutions protesting against the enforcement of the so-called 51-per cent agreement claimed by the executive officials of the International Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers to exist between their organization and the United Garment Workers of America; and

"WHEREAS, The San Francisco Labor Council did instruct its delegate to the last A. F. of L. convention to protest, on behalf of the Garment Workers of San Francisco, against legislation confirming this so-called 51-per cent agreement, believing the enforcement of an agreement of this character would be detrimental to both the bona fide Laundry Workers and Garment Workers; and,

"WHEREAS, Our delegate, on that occasion, was induced by promises of representatives of both organizations to make no effort to secure legislation from the A. F. of L. favorable to the interests of the Garment Workers of this city, it being stated to him that the executives of both organizations would meet and satisfactorily arrange the jurisdiction questions involved in the so-called 51-per cent agreement; and,

"WHEREAS, No such arrangement has been made, the executive officers of the Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers still contending that the so-called 51-per cent agreement is binding; and,

"WHEREAS, The Toronto convention of the United Garment Workers of America will consider the demand of the Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers for the enforcement of the so-called 51-per cent agreement; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the San Francisco Labor Council does hereby heartily indorse and commend the resolutions of Garment Workers, Local No. 131, on this question.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the United Garment Workers of America, in convention in Toronto, Canada."

J. J. O'NEILL, Secretary, pro tem.

## RETAIL CLERKS

Retail Clerks, Local No. 432, is conducting a vigorous campaign to maintain the 6-o'clock closing regulation, and but few firms of importance have determined to ignore the demands of the clerks in this respect. Among the firms that persist in keeping open after 6 p. m. are several furnishing goods houses on Fillmore street and a couple on Van Ness avenue. The Retail Clerks have already had Mr. Hart, furnishing goods dealer of Fillmore street, placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the Labor Council, and intend to take steps to publish all other firms violating the early closing rule. At the last meeting of Local No. 432 the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the working hours of the Retail Clerks' Protective Association as now in force shall remain unchanged—namely, a nine-hour day, worked between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., every day except Saturday, with Sunday as a day of rest."

A committee of ten was appointed to deal with the stores violating this schedule of hours; also to conduct a campaign of education on the subject.

The Northumberland (Eng.) Coal Conciliation Board has decided to raise the miners' wages by 3 3/4 percent.

### DIRECTORY OF LABOR UNIONS.

Labor Council—Meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at 335 Noe street. Secretary's office and headquarters, St. Helen Hall, 2089 Fifteenth street. Executive and Arbitration Committee meets at headquarters every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Organizing Committee meets at headquarters on second and fourth Thursdays at 8 p. m. Label Committee meets at headquarters on first Tuesdays at 8 p. m. Law and Legislative Committee meets Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock, at headquarters. Headquarters' telephone, Park 845.

Alaska Salmon Packers—Ramon Villanera, Secy.; headquarters, 1131 O'Farrell.

Bakers, No. 24—Meet at headquarters, 1st-3d Saturdays, 2570 Geary.

Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meets 2d and 4th Sundays, 2570 Geary. Headquarters, 1923 Pine.

Bakers (Pie)—Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Mission Turner Hall, 18th and Valencia.

Barbers—J. R. Bleily, Secy., 835 Webster. Meet 835 Webster, Mondays.

Barber Shop Porters and Bath House Employees—H. A. Harby, Sui: o Baths.

Bartenders, No. 41—Headquarters, 427 Ivy ave., P. L. Hoff, Secy.

Blacksmiths (Ship and Machine) No. 168—Meet 1st-3d Thursdays, 2089 15th. 260 Noe.

Blacksmiths' Helpers—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays.

Bookbinders, No. 31—Meet Saturday, 8 p. m., Twin Peaks Hall, 17th and Noe.

Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 216—Anna Gill, Secy., 960 Capp.

Boot and Shoe Repairers—Geo. Gallagher, Secy., 502 Hickory ave.

Boot and Shoe Cutters—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, 8:30 p. m., Moseback's Hall.

Brewery Workmen, No. 7—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays at headquarters, 260 Noe.

Beer Drivers, No. 227—Headquarters, 260 Noe; meet 2d and 4th Thursdays.

Beer Bottlers, No. 293—Headquarters, 260 Noe. Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays at headquarters.

Broom Makers—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, 1314 Alabama.

Box Makers and Sawyers—Meet at Sheet Metal Workers' Hall, 13th and Market.

Butchers, No. 115—Headquarters, 2774 Bryant. Meet every Wednesday, 8 p. m., northwest corner 22d and Folsom.

Boat Builders—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 1408 Golden Gate ave.

Bottle Caners—Miss E. Humphrey, Secy., 4405 20th.

Carriage and Wagon Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, 1133 Mission.

Cigar Makers—Headquarters, 339 Noe. Meet 1st and 3d Saturdays, at headquarters.

Cloth Hat and Cap Makers, No. 9—J. Blum, Secy., Postoffice Station No. 2, Mission Road.

Cemetery Employees—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays at Wolfe's Hall, Ocean View.

Coopers (Slack Barrel), No. 28—Meet 3d Wednesdays at Kentucky and 22d.

Coopers (Machine), No. 131—Meet at Potrero Opera House.

Coopers, No. 65—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays at 28th and Church.

Cooks, No. 44—Meet Thursdays, at 8 p. m., at headquarters, 429 Ivy ave.

Cloak Makers—Headquarters, 402 Locust. Meet Tuesdays, 1411 Geary.

Drug Clerks, No. 472—Meet Fridays, 8 p. m., at headquarters, 1422 Steiner.

Electrical Workers, No. 151—Headquarters, Market and 13th, Sheet Metal Workers' Hall; meet every Tuesday.

Freight Handlers—D. J. O'Meara, Secy.

Furniture and Piano Drivers—Wm. H. Marden, Secy., 147 Fair Oaks.

Foundry Employees—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, at Eighteenth and Folsom.

Garment Cutters, No. 45—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, 3294 Folsom.

Garment Workers, No. 131—Headquarters, 6 Waller; meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 260 Noe.

Gas Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays, Sheet Metal Workers' Hall, 13th and Market.

Glass Bottle Blowers—Meet Saturdays at 22d and Hampshire.

Glove Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays, 225 Steiner.

Hackmen—Meet Saturdays, Mowry's Hall, Grove and Laguna.

Hotel, Restaurant and Bar Miscellaneous—Headquarters, 431 Ivy ave.; H. Huber, Secy.

Hatters—C. Davis, Secy., 1458 Market.

Ice Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays at 331 Noe.

Janitors—Meet 1st and 3d Sunday, 2 p. m., Durant School.

Jewelry Workers—Meet 1st and 3d Friday at 260 Noe.

Journeyman Horseshoers—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, at 24th and Chattanooga.

Laundry Wagon Drivers—D. Leary, Secy., 19th and Bryant.

Leather Workers on Horse Goods—18A Diamond; meet Thursday at headquarters.

Machinists, No. 68—Headquarters, Eagles' Hall, 1735 Market. Meet Eagles' Hall Wednesday evenings.

Machinists' Auxiliary, Golden West Lodge, No. 1—L. R. Hooper, Secy., 251 Arkansas.

Machine Hands—D. McLennan, Secy., 981 Valencia.

Molders, No. 164—Headquarters, 3003 Mission. Meet every Thursday at Sheet Metal Workers' Hall, 13th and Market.

Metal Polishers—Headquarters, 948 Eddy.

Milkers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Gruetli Hall, near Five-Mile House, Mission Road.

Milk Wagon Drivers—W. E. Decker, Secy., 417 Haight.

Musicians—J. A. Keogh, Secy., headquarters, 68 Haight.

Newspaper Mailers—J. B. Reighley, Secy., 199 Caselli ave.

Pavers, No. 18—J. W. Leary, Secy., 128 Eureka.

Post Office Clerks—G. M. Jones, Secy., 1613 Baker.

Pile Drivers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers—Headquarters, Folsom St. Bulkhead. Meet Tuesdays at 9 Mission.

Picture Frame Workers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 936 Fillmore.

Photo-Engravers, No. 8—A. J. Gallagher, headquarters, 416 Oak.

Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers, No. 12—M. Kopp, Secy., 2010 Vermont.

Printing Pressmen, No. 24—James H. Roxburgh, Secy., 506½ Devisadero. Meet Sundays, 2 p. m., 335 Noe.

Pattern Makers—Meets 1st and 3d Saturdays, Twenty-second and Folsom.

Press Feeders and Assistants—Ed. McGenity, Business Agent, 155 Henry.

Rammermen—E. M. Gillen, Secy., 617 Mariposa.

Retail Clerks, No. 432—Meet Tuesdays, 8 p. m., at headquarters, 1422 Steiner.

Retail Shoe Clerks, No. 410—Meet Mondays, 8 p. m., at headquarters, 1422 Steiner.

Retail Delivery Drivers—Headquarters, 417 Haight. Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, at headquarters.

Stationary Firemen—Meet Tuesdays, Laurel Hall, Kentucky, bet. 16th and 17th.

Steam Fitters and Helpers—Meets at 339 29th, T. A. Reardon, 391 Oak.

Steam Laundry Workers, No. 26—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays at headquarters, Twin Peaks Hall, 17th and Noe.

Street Railway Employees, Division No. 205—Headquarters, 835 Webster. Meet at 317 Devisadero, Saturdays, 8 p. m.

Street Railroad Construction Workers—J. O'Neil, Secy., 3828 20th.

Sailors' Union of the Pacific—Headquarters Folsom st. Bulkhead; meet Mondays, at Sailors' Home, Harrison and Main.

Stereotypers and Electrotypers—A. Johnson, Examiner stereotyping dept., Folsom, near Spear; Frank Billington, Secy., 645 Taylor ave., Alameda.

Ship Drillers—E. L. Perret, Bodwin and Wright, near Five-Mile House, San Bruno.

Ship Joiners—Headquarters, 10 Folsom. Meet 2d and 4th Sundays, 14 Folsom.

Ship Scalers—H. Woodville, Secy., 209 6th ave., cor. California. Meet Mondays, 1 Vallejo.

Sail Makers—C. H. Hatch, Secy., 371 San Carlos ave.

Soda and Mineral Water Bottlers—Jacob Karn, Secy., 1683 48th ave.

Sugar Workers—Meet at Potrero Opera House, 18th and Tennessee.

Soap, Soda and Candle Workers—C. L. Schilling, 314 Utah.

Stablemen—Meet 417 Haight, 1st and 3d Thursdays.

Tanners—Meet Wednesdays, 24th and Potrero ave.

Tailors (Journeyman), No. 2—H. T. Ajax, Business Agent, 3826 Grove, Oakland.

Teamsters, No. 85—Headquarters, 523 5th; meet at Stricker's Hall 28th and Church, Sunday at 2 p. m.

Theatrical Stage Employees—S. I. Simmons, Secy., 434 3d ave. Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, St. Helen Hall, 15th and Market.

Typographical, No. 21—Headquarters, 342 9th; H. L. White, Secy.

Upholsterers—J. H. Peacock, Secy.; headquarters, 640 Olive ave.

Undertakers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesday, 2666 Mission.

Waiters, No. 30—Headquarters, Scott and Eddy. Meet Wednesday, 3 p. m., at headquarters, 1195 Scott.

Waitresses, No. 48—Meet Mondays at 2 p. m., at headquarters, 619 Octavia.

Web Pressmen—Meet 1st Monday at 340 9th.

Demand union-label goods.

Smoke only union-label cigars and tobacco.



JAMES A. SORESEN  
Pres. and Treas.

### SOERSEN CO.

RELIABLE

### Jewelers and Opticians

Repairing our Specialty  
Eyes Examined FREE

Alarm Clocks, 60c. up

Established for ten years on Sixth St., near Mission, now located at

715 MARKET ST., near Third

1255 Fulton St., near Devisadero

2593 Mission St., near 22d

Phone West 2039 in order

### New Type

### New Presses

## WALTER N. BRUNT

COMPANY

(Formerly Second and Mission Streets)

Printing, Badges,  
Regalia, Buttons, Etc.

NOW RUNNING AT

# 391 JESSIE ST.

At Fifth, opposite U. S. Mint, S. F.

## ALEXANDER'S HAT WORKS

1065 MARKET STREET

## The Great Alexander Hat, \$2.50

HATS CLEANED

## STERLING

A word to keep in mind when you furnish your home. The name of the "Dollar for Dollar" Company—the home of Sterling goods Sterling prices.

10 per cent Discount on Cash Purchases

### Furniture

The biggest stock in all San Francisco. We unload on our spur track an average of two carloads a day. Everything at "low rent" prices.

### Carpets

Nearly 300 different patterns—some Brussels designs as low as 65 cents. Rugs in every size made, and a plentiful stock of linoleum and matting.

### Stoves

Richmond ranges, of course—the best stove in the whole wide world. Also big stock of steel ranges, Peerless stoves, Sterling stoves.

## STERLING

## Furniture Company

Sixth Street, From King to Berry

Free Buses from 3d & Townsend, and 6th & Mission

## LIST OF UNION OFFICES.



## ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL.

Abbott, F. H., 605 San Pablo ave., Oakland.  
 Altwater Printing Co., 2593 Mission.  
 American Printing Co., 355 McAllister.  
 Arrow Printing Co., 2325 California.  
 Art Printery, The, 1208 Golden Gate ave.  
 Barry, Jas. H. Co., Leavenworth, bet. Turk and Eddy.  
 Bartow, J. S., 906 Harrison.  
 Baumann-Strong Co., 110 Church.  
 Belcher & Phillips, 1617 Mission.  
 Benson, Charles W., 425 Berry.  
 Boulton-Leichner Co., 519 Filbert.  
 Boutes, Louis E., 1833 Green.  
 Brunt, W. N. Co., 391 Jesse.  
 Buckley & Curtin, 1735 Dolores.  
 Bulletin, The, Lombard and Sansome.  
 Calkins Newspaper Syndicate, 24 Clay.  
 Call, The, Third and Market.  
 Canessa Printing Co., 535 Washington.  
 Collins, C. J., 3358 Twenty-second.  
 Commercial Art Co., Brady and West Mission sts.  
 Cooper, F. J., Adv. Agency, Eighth and Brannan.  
 Chronicle, The, Market and Kearny.  
 Coast Seamen's Journal.  
 Daily News, Ninth, near Folsom.  
 Davis, Nolan Co., Market at Franklin.  
 Davis Printing Co., 1076 Howard.  
 Dettner-Wilson Press, Forty-ninth and Shafter, near Telegraph, Oakland.  
 Eastman & Co., 2792 Pine.  
 Eastman, Frank & Co., 2259 Jackson.  
 Elite Printing Co., 3257 Twenty-fourth.  
 Eureka Press, Inc., 304 Polk.  
 Examiner, The, Folsom and Spear.  
 Fisk & Syster, 684 San Jose ave., cor. Twenty-ninth.  
 Gabriel-Meyerfeld Co., 2366 Market.  
 Gilmarin & Co., Folsom, near Eighth.  
 Golden State Printing Co., 1842 Sutter.  
 Greater San Francisco Printing Co., 14 Leavenworth.  
 Halle & Scott, 1225 Eighteenth ave., Sunset.  
 Hancock Bros., 507 Williams, Oakland.  
 Hicks-Judd Company, Fourteenth and Valencia.  
 Hughes, E. C. Co., 725 Folsom.  
 Jalumstein Printing Co., 1326 Eddy.  
 Labor Clarion, 2089 Fifteenth.  
 Lane & Stapleton, 900 Eddy.  
 Latham & Emanuel, 971 Howard.  
 Leader, The, 643 Stevenson.  
 Liss, H. C., 500 Utah.  
 Lynch & Hurley, 3476 Twentieth.  
 Majestic Press, 1919 Ellis.  
 Marshall & Lighburne, 1338 Fillmore.  
 Medina & Co., 3137 Laguna.  
 Mining and Engineering Review, 1225 Eighteenth ave., Sunset.  
 Mitchell, John J., Ash ave., near Van Ness.  
 Monahan, John, 449 Duboce ave.  
 Morris & Blair, 3232 Mission.  
 McNeil Bros., 788 McAllister.  
 Murdock Press, The, 1580 Geary.  
 Nevin, C. W. Co., 404 Seventh, Oakland.  
 Pacific Heights Printery, 2438 Sacramento.  
 Pernau Publishing Co., 423 Hayes.  
 Phillips & Van Orden, 1617 Mission.  
 Post, The Evening, 992 Valencia.  
 Prouty Press, 208 Noe.  
 Richmond Banner, The, 320 Sixth ave.  
 Recorder, The, 643 Stevenson.  
 Roesch Co., Louis, 2513 Howard.  
 Rooney, J. V. Co., 3237 Nineteenth.  
 Roxburgh & Hastings, 350 Fell.  
 Samuel, Wm., 1474 Market.  
 Sanders Printing Co., 2631 Clay.  
 San Rafael Independent, San Rafael, Cal.  
 Shaw-Gille Co., 2880 Sixteenth.  
 Springer & Co., 1532 Geary.  
 Stanley-Taylor Co., Bryant, bet. Third and Fourth.  
 Standard Printing Co., 1511 Geary.  
 Stockwitz Printing Co., 1118 Turk.  
 Stuetzel & Co., 57-59 Clementina.  
 Sutter Press, 448 Haight.  
 Telegraph Press, 4150 Eighteenth.  
 Upton & Williams, 112 Hayes.  
 Valleau & Phillips Co., 686 Thirty-fourth, Oakland.  
 Van Cott, W. S., 1561 Post.  
 Walden, Edward, 426 Fulton.  
 Wale Printing Co., Fillmore and Bush.  
 Williams, Jos., 1329 Ellis.

## BOOKBINDERS

Althof & Bahls, Alameda.  
 Barry, Ed., 1552 Webster.  
 Brown & Power Co., Clay and Sansome.  
 Hicks-Judd Co., Fourteenth and Valencia.  
 Hughes, E. C., 725 Folsom.  
 Kitchen, Jno. & Co., 1580 Geary.  
 McGeeney, Wm., San Francisco.  
 McIntyre, Jno. B., Fifth and Folsom.

Malloye, Frank & Co., 1132 Mission.  
 Phillips, Wm., Sansome and Washington.  
 Webster, Fred, 1250 Hayes.  
 Stanley-Taylor Co., 2308 California.  
 Thumler & Rutherford, 721-723 Larkin.  
 Upton & Williams, 112 Hayes.  
 Webster, Fred, Hayes and Devisadero.

## PHOTO-ENGRAVERS

Commercial Art Co., Brady and West Mission.  
 Davis, Nolan Co., Market at Franklin.  
 Phoenix Photo-Engraving Co., 325 Eighth, Oakland.  
 McCabe & Sons, 38 Sycamore ave.  
 Sierra Engraving Co., 560 Ninth, Oakland.  
 Western Process Engraving Co., 369 Natoma.

Note.—The office of the Allied Printing Trades Council of San Francisco is located temporarily at 342 Ninth street. Business Agent George A. Tracy and Secretary D. T. Powers may be addressed as above.

## GARMENT WORKERS

Garment Workers, Local No. 131, at the last regular meeting, adopted the following resolutions, which were subsequently indorsed by the Labor Council:

"WHEREAS, The convention of the United Garment Workers of America which commences in Toronto, Canada, on the 27th inst., will consider the demand of the executive officials of the Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers' Union that the provisions of the so-called 51-per cent agreement be enforced; and,

"WHEREAS, Enforcement of the provisions of the so-called 51-per cent agreement would practically disrupt the locals of bona fide Garment Workers now existing on the Pacific Coast; and,

"WHEREAS, We are convinced that the best interests of the bona fide Laundry Workers, as well as Garment Workers, will be best served if conditions with respect to jurisdiction are allowed to remain as they now exist in practice; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By Garment Workers, Local No. 131, in regular meeting assembled this 22d day of August, 1906, that we do most emphatically protest against the confirmation of the so-called 51-per cent agreement by the Toronto convention of the United Garment Workers of America; and,

"Resolved, That we hereby instruct Sister Sarah Hagan, our Delegate to the Toronto convention, to use her best efforts to secure complete and final repudiation of the so-called 51-per cent agreement.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be at once forwarded to the United Garment Workers of America in convention in Toronto, Canada.



## TIEDEMANN BROS.

Jefferson Saloon  
and Cafe

700 McAllister St. Cor. Gough

## KIMBALL CLOTHING CO.

## It Will Pay You

to walk a block out of  
your way just to see how  
we sell clothing for men.  
Our **Blue Serge Suit** at  
**\$10** beats the world. Try  
**Kimball's Clothes**, now at

444 Van Ness Avenue Cor. McAllister Street

## Kelleher &amp; Browne

UNION  
TAILORS

First Tailors in San Francisco to use  
this label and still use it.

Now at 16 and 18 OCTAVIA STREET  
NEAR MARKET

You don't pay us any more than you would  
to a non-union tailor.

## The Place to Buy

## Atlas Furniture and Auction Co. Inc.

1140-42-44-46-48-50 McALLISTER STREET

Bet. Fillmore and Webster, San Francisco

Largest Furniture and Auction House  
on the Coast

## 4000 Families Secure Homes

## The Continental Building and Loan Association

Has helped build homes for 4000 families throughout the State of California, and is prepared to loan money to assist as many who have been made homeless by the great San Francisco conflagration. Let us work together restore the burned homes as quickly as possible.

OFFICE, MARKET AND CHURCH STREETS

Washington Dodge, Pres. Gavin McNab, Attorney. William Corbin, Sec. and Gen. Mgr.

THE SAME GOOD

# Lundstrom HATS

are being made in our old shop in the rear of our Market Street Store, by the same Union Hatters.

Sold at our "Uptown" Store

**530 HAIGHT STREET**  
NEAR FILLMORE

Will resume at our Market Street Store as soon as building is completed.

## Enterprise Furniture and Carpet Co.

WM. H. BEAGLES, Manager

**GOOD FURNITURE AT LOWEST PRICES**

108 Church Street, near Market

**STRICTLY UNION**

## Enterprise Brewing Co.

2015-25 FOLSOM STREET

Employs Only Union Men in All Its Departments

BREWERS OF

ORIGINAL EXTRA PALE BOHEMIAN,  
CULMBACHER, PILSENER,  
STEAM AND PORTER

For Sale in all Leading Groceries and Saloons

WHAT MADE ME FAMOUS

# My \$25.00 Suits

TO YOUR MEASUREMENT

## NATE LEVY

(Formerly of Armstrong & Levy)



**UNION TAILOR**

1020 Fillmore St. Near Golden Gate Ave.

This is the Label of the  
**Journeymen Tailors' Union**  
OF AMERICA  
used on Custom-Made Clothing



The following named custom tailoring firms, entitled to use the Union Label of Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, Local No. 2, have resumed business and so notified the officers of No. 2. Other firms which may open are requested to notify H. T. Ajax, 3826 Grove St., Oakland, and arrangements will immediately be made to supply them with labels and add their names to this list.

Kelleher & Browne, 16 Octavia St.  
Abe Jacobs, 4036 Eighteenth St.  
Charles Lyons, cor. Byington Ave. & Fillmore, bet. Ellis and O'Farrell.

L. Lubin, 2538 Mission St.  
H. Levy, 1790 Sutter, cor. Buchanan.  
O'Connor & O'Reilly, 612 Webster street.

Bert Armstrong, 941 Fillmore St.  
Nate Levy, 1020 Fillmore St.  
Rosenblum & Abraham, 1050 Golden Gate Ave.  
L. J. Borck, 421 Haight St.

## Hansen & Elrick

(FORMERLY EXAMINER BUILDING)

ARE NOW SELLING

### Men's Furnishings and Hats

... AT ...

**1105-07 Fillmore St.**



## UNION COLLARS

BELL BRAND COLLARS are UNION MADE COLLARS. Honest, skilled workmanship in every thread. Demand them of your dealer.

**15c each, 2 for 25c**

## Carmen's Uniforms \$20

Carmen's Caps, Complete, \$2.35

Caps and Bands sold separately. Made according to specifications of United Railroads

At Bettman's Men's Clothier, Furnisher and Hatter

1480 EDDY STREET, Near Fillmore

## The German Savings and Loan Society

526 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Guaranteed Capital and Surplus..... \$2,500,098.42  
Capital actually paid up in cash..... 1,000,000.00  
Deposits, June 30, 1905..... 37,738,672.17  
F. Tillmann, Jr., President; Daniel Meyer, First Vice-President; Emil Rohte, Second Vice-President; A. H. R. Schmidt, Cashier; Wm. Herrman, Asst. Cashier; George Tourny, Secretary; A. H. Muller, Asst. Secretary.  
Directors—F. Tillmann, Jr., Daniel Meyer, Emil Rohte, Ign. Steinhart, I. N. Walter, N. Ohlandt, J. W. Van Bergen, E. T. Kruse, W. S. Goodfellow.

## Jonas The Tailor

Now located at

**1728 Fillmore St., bet. Post and Sutter**

## BROCKTON and NEWARK SHOE STORES

Consolidated

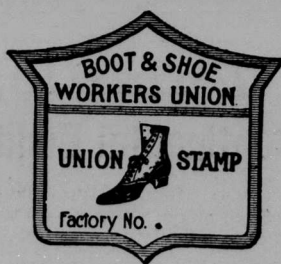
OPENED IN THEIR NEW STORE

1025 Fillmore Street, Near McAllister

We still maintain our standard

**\$2.50 and \$3.00**

UNION STAMP SHOES  
for MEN and WOMEN



## Union Members, Be Consistent Buy Shoes Bearing the Union Stamp

Union Stamp Shoes for Men, Women and Children can be had if you insist. If you don't insist you are actually an employer of Convict Unfair and Citizens' Alliance Labor.

The Union Stamp stands for Arbitration, Peace and Liberty in the Shoe Trade. Shoes without the Stamp stand for Convict, Unfair, Non-Union and Alliance Labor, supported by fraud and slander.

## Boot and Shoe Workers' Union

246 SUMMER STREET,

BOSTON, MASS.

## J. C. Meussdorffer Sons Hatters

**909—FILLMORE—909**

Between McAllister and Fulton Sts.

Formerly 534-536 Third St., San Francisco

Complete assortment of Stiff and Soft Hats

Best \$2.50 Hat that can be bought

Panama Hats, \$5

We'll clean, bleach, block and trim your old Panama. Our reputation as reliable and practical Hatters will assure you of good values.

A Trial will convince You

**909—FILLMORE—909**

## Baldwin Jewelry Co.

Agents for All American Watches

Factory on Premises

1261 Van Ness Avenue, at Sutter

SAN FRANCISCO

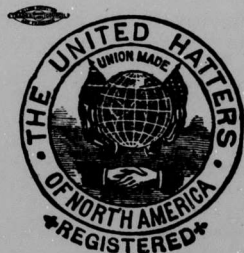


This is the only genuine Label of the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

GENERAL OFFICE

**62 East Fourth Street, New York City**

Beware of Imitation and Fraudulent Labels



## Ask for the Label

DON'T  
Wear a Hat Without It

Don't patronize a dealer who has LOOSE LABELS. Take a look at it when you are buying a Hat and see that the Union Label of the United Hatters of North America is in it. Beware of counterfeit labels. Genuine labels are always sewed in.

WHEN YOU  
DRINK BEER  
See that this Label is on  
the Keg or Bottle.

